GOOD STORIES OF THE PRESENT DAY. A Good Friend Takes the Part of Hopest Men Agalast Pirates,

One who has passed even a month on shipboard must admit that the phrase, " a sailor's yarn," may be applied to the story of almost any one else but a sailor. There is less bonsting bragging, and lying among sailors than among any other tolling class you can name. When you come to live among them and work when you come to live among them and work with them you will find that most people misjudge them. I have sailed in twenty-eight different vessels, covered all oceans, and come in contact with sailors of all nationalities, and I have always found the men almost the opposite of the representative sailor of the story book. You will find as much drunkenness among blacksmiths as among sail water sailors. Forty-nine out of fifty may take their grog, but they go no further than a drink or two. Jack is no more jovial nor rollicking than the average carpenter. Indeed, I believe he is more serious-minded than most other men. His "yarns" are all in the books. I have spent 150 days and nights in the forecastic of a ship without hearing a yarn from any of the men. Now and then there may be a good talker in a crew who will have had adventures to relate, but the story he tells can be substantiated. Few sailors care to talk about anything except the ship, her officers, the weather, and the prospects of the voyage. I never met one who beasted of his adventures, no matter how many he had passed through. I have met with a hundred who had been wrecked and coast information. From the moment to the least information. From the moment to the last information. From the moment is about any state of the first ships owned in that port, have been advanced to produce great last and the irrounstances.

We got breakfast and then made sail on her. The defect of the light to explain the crounstances.

We got breakfast and then made sail on her. The allow the formation and the from late of the light to copial to evaluate and the made sail on t with them you will find that most people misthing except the ship, her officers, the weather, and the prospects of the voyage. I never met one who boasted of his adventures, no matter how many he had passed through. I have met with a hundred who had been wrecked and cast away, but who almost refused to give me the least information. From the moment the ship leaves her dock to the end of her voyage a salier's life is in his hand. No matter how stupid he is, he must realize this, and the burden on his mind makes him anything but relicking. When on duty he has no time for yarning, and when off duty he must catch up on his sleep. A forecastic story teller once gave the men of his watch the following adventure, and although no one doubted his yerneity. I afterward looked up the records and found him correct:

venture, and although no one doubted his serncity, I afterward looked up the records and found him correct:

"It was in the year 1846," he said, "that I was bound to the ivery coast on the English brig Plowboy. Capt. Scott commander. She was a dry craft, well found, but very slow, and elthough those were risky days along the heathen coasts, owners of crafts were stingy about arming them for protection. We had two old six-pounders, which had been purchased at a sale of condemned ordnance, and ten or a dozen muskets and cutlasses of but little value. We called at the Canary Islands on our way down the coast, and there we got the cannon out of the hold and mounted them on their carriages. The Captain was informed that a French ship had been plundered and sunk between there and the tropic only two weeks before, and that two or three suspicious sail were cruising along the coast. We left brave enough as we sailed to the south with those two old cannon on deck, and the wish was expressed time and again that we might fall in with a pirate.

"We got light and baffling winds along the Barbary coast, but were nearing the tropic, when, one afternoon an hour before sunset, a strange sail was seen standing out from the coast to cut us of. She was also a brig, and from the very first sight of her there was no doubt in our minds that she was a pirate. We altered our course a few points to the west, and then began to get ready for her. We had no

doubt in our minds that she was a pirate. We altered our course a few points to the west, and then began to get ready for her. We had no sooner set about loading the guns than it was found that our cannon balls were all too large for the bore. Not one of them could be made to fit. This discovery took the courage out of us, and it was only in the hope that we might kill a few of the pirates before we were all sacrificed that we loaded with boits, pieces of chain, and such stuff in place of solid shot. The discharge would be effective at close quarters. "The stranger walked up on us at a rand stranger walked up on us at a rapid d when darkness came on he was not The stranger waked up on us at a rapid rate, and when darkness came on he was not more than four miles away. Our Captain went into the rigging with his glass for a long squint, and when he came down he called dis att and said there was no longer room to doubt. The stranger was a pirate, and there was no hope of escaping him. At that very moment the wind, which was off the land, began to fall, and ten minutes later we hadn't enough to blow a feather. We could no longer see the stranger, owing to the darkness. We knew that he must have lost the wind first, and that he was all of three miles away. If the caim held through the night he would have to attack in boats, if at all, and we then stood some show of beating him off. Believing that this would be his plan, we made the best preparations possible. It was a starlight night, but with a bit of log rising from the water, and all our lights were extinguished at dark and we moved about in our bare feet. The pirate had probably taken our bearings by compass before night shut in, but with that for coming a little thicker he

our bare feet. The pirate had probably taken our bearings by compass before night shut in, but with that log coming a little thicker he could not see us a hundred feet away.

Midnight came, and we had heard nothing. The log was now very thick, and every man was listening intently to catch the first suspicious sound, when all of a sudden there was a terrific crash, followed by shouts and shricks. There was another crash, nore shouts, and then a splash in the water as if an iceberg had rolled over. In a minute or two we got a swell then a splash in the water as it an feeberg had rolled over. In a minute or two we get a swell which littled the brig tike a cork and kept her dancing for three or four minutes. When it subsided the Captain and mate agreed it had been caused by a whale breaching. Both had sailed in whaling ships, and they asserted that nothing else could have caused the commotion.

"From midnight until dawn every man stood at his post, When daylight came we saw the pirate brig about two miles off. Between the two vessels was a lot of wreck stuff, which the Captain's glass made out to be the shattered remnants of several small boats. Only four men could be observed aboard the brig, and as the Captain was watching them they got into a fight. One was killed, one ran below, and the two men left on deck got a white cloth from the captain and sent it aloft in place of a flag.

fight. One was killed, one ran below, and the two men left on deck got a white cloth from the capin and sent it aloft in place of a flag.

In about half an hour we got the wind and ran down to her and lowered a boat and went aboard. I went in the boat, and followed the mate on deck, where we were welcomed by two men who spoke English. It was a queer case, as you will agree. One of the men was an Englishman, the sole survivor of an English vessel wrecked on the Barbary coast five years before. The other was an American, who had deserted his ship at the Cape Verde Islands three years previously, and while making a voyage in a coaster had been captured and spared by the vessel he was now on. The dead man and the one below were native Algerines, as were most of the brig's crew. On the previous night, when the wind went down, they got out their boat and towed the brig about a mile. The entire crew, with the exception of the four men, then armed themselves, and the boats set off to attack us. What followed could be pretty safely guessed at. The four boats were in company when the whale struck at least one of them as he came up. He must have thrown this boat many feet into the air. He might have fallen upon the others or shattered them with a rap of his flukes, but that he destroyed them the evidence was before us. Not a man had escaped, and, instead of bring captured and made to waik the plank, as we had reason to expect, we had turned about and captured the piratical craft without firing a shot. She was a fine prize I can tell you, having over 20,000 worth of plunder about we carried her count of the captured them the cytidence was before us. She was a fine prize I can tell you, having over 20,000 worth of plunder about and captured ever and passed upon, and every one of us of botter vessel than our own. We carried her wn to Sierra Leone, where she was delivered er and passed upon, and every one of us got comfortable lump of prize money from the venture. She was an English brig which had en captured five years before under Cape anoo, and recorded as lost in a galo."

The Case of the Golden Star The case of the San Francisco ship Golden Star was an adventure I had a hand in myself. It occurred in 1857. I was one of the crew of the bark Famous of Boston, and we were nd for Rio Janeiro. We were off the Guiana coast when bad weather overtook us, and for four days we knew not what hour we would go to the bottom. Before the storm broke we were dismasted and leaking, and on the morning of the fifth day we had to abandon the sinking hulk to save our fives. She went down within half an hour after the last beat cleared her side. There were three boats of us, and we had made no headway toward the land when her side. There were three boats of us, and we wind chopped around to the west, the best he up from that direction, and we were forced to carry a bit of said and run for midocean. It was on the night of the second day of our being adoat in the boats before the wind changed, and I heard the first mate, in whose boat I was, say that we were at least 200 miles from land. The orders were for the three boats to keep together, but we separated the first day, and each one was left to sink or survive by fiself. Wind sand sea went down on the second aight, and we made no attempt to advance in any direction. The men were beaten out with hard work and constant vigilance, and when a drag was thrown over to keep us head to the sens yet running we fell down on the bottom of the boat and went to sleep. I was the first man to open myeyes in the morning, and as I sat up and looked around I saw a ship close abourd of us, but orging slowly aliead under the gentle breeze. She didn't show an inch of said on any yard, nor could I see any one aboard of her. She was not fifty feet from the storn of our yaw! when I opened my eyes. I looked and ooked. and robbed my eyes. I looked coast when bad weather overtook us, and for her. She was not lifty feet from the stern of our yaw! when I opened my eyes. I looked sad looked, and rubbed my eyes and looked scaln. There was a mystery within a mystery, lie near presence of a ship under sail which had not halled us would have been a strange thing, but here was one in mid-occan with every sail furied and not one of the crew oa deck. For half a minute I believed I had gone crazy, when I shouted and awoke the men I expected they would make me the butt of ridicule. But the ship was there, headed toward the southwest, while we lay headed to the northeast. As the men roused up the stern of the ship came into view, and I hooked for her name and port. Neither was to be one, having been scraped and paramed off.

hame and port. Neither was to be seen, having been scraped and panned off.

We all hape in chooses but there was no response. Then we pulled in our drag and put out our oars, and in ten minutes we were aboard. Everything was in the most perfect order. If the ship had been out in the same sale with us, and she must have been, there was no damage. Hopes were neatly colled belaying pins in place, and there was no litter

sbout the decks. Nothing had been taken from the forecastle. Every bunk had its blankets, and coats and hats were hanging on the pegs. When we came to enter the cabin we found some lew evidences of a ransacking. The ship's papers were gone, nor could we find a cent of money nor a scrap of writing. All the small boats were missing, but no other property had been taken. When we came to remove the hatches we found her in ballast, left was a vessel dry as a bone, well supplied with water and provisions, every brace and rope in perfect order, and not one of her erew aboard to tell us what had happened. It was a singular find, and none of us was wise enough to explain the circumstances.

taken to remove every paper and scrape out ber name? It was a mystery which more than one sallor has tried to explain without making any of his hearers the wiser.

ONLY THE PLUMBER.

But the Servant Mistock bim for a Burglar,

and Gave him a Thumping.

From the Cincinnett Times-Star.

An arbitrary call from a box on West Eighth street brought a parrol wagon dashing into that quiet, respectable neighborhood the other day. It stopped before the residence of Mr. Thomas Edwards. A lacerated and bleeding human being, in the garb of a workingman, was carried forth and the patrol drove away.

The story in connection with this event shows how the fates, usually so kind to the plumbers, for once turned against them, and in turning made up for lost time. It also shows why Mr. Thomas Edwards was blacklisted by the Plumbers' Protective Association, and will mend his own water and gas pipes this winter.

After Mr. Edwards had gone to his business the other morning, his wife discovered that one of the water pipes leading to the bazk tub had sprung a leak. She went up town and returned shortly with a plumber. This gentleman she led up to the bath room, explained the difficulty, and left, going to call on a neighbor. The only other occupant of the house was a stout, strapping servant girl, who knew nothing of the leak or the man who had come to fix it.

The only way of getting at the leak was through a low, narrow, but rather deep closet in the woodwork which surrounded the bath tub. Into this closet the plumber crawled with difficulty, until nothing but his feet remained on the outside.

The servant chanced to stroll into the bath room, singing a merry ditty. At the sight of the protruding feet she stopped short and gave vent to a slight scream. The thought flashed through her head that it was a burglar. Going into the next room sine seized the first woapon which came to her hand, and which happened to be a poker. Returning she began to hastinade the eath was possible of the protruding feet she stopped short and gave vent to a slight scream. The thought flashed through her head that it was a burglar. Going into the next room singing she began to hastinade the nain of blows which fell on his legs and back as they successively merged into view did no From the Cincinnati Times-Star.

ceived a stinging blow over the ear, he stargered to his feet, a man broken both in body and in spirit.

There he saw the irate woman facing him with murder in her eye and an uplifted poker in her hand. He did not stop for explanations, but with a yell of pain and terror he dashed out of the room.

He gained on his pursuer at every bound, for terror lent wings to his feet. The back staircase came into view and down this he went on the dead lope.

At the foot of the stairway was a door which he fondly hoped opened into the outer air and

case came into view and down this he went or the dead lope.

At the foot of the stairway was a door which he fondly hoved opened into the outer air and would free him from his muniac pursuer. He dragged it open and dashed into a dark hole-fully as dark as the closet from which he had come. His feet pressed the empty air a few times and then he rolled headlong down the cellar stairs and landed on the floor with a bang.

Mr. Edwards was just returning home to lunch. As he opened the front door he heard the noise in the rear of the house. Rushing back he was barely in time to see a strange man plunge into the cellar. He paused in the cellar door and was on the point of descending when the servant arrived. Seeing a man standing there she thought it was he of the bathroom closet, and raising the poker on high she brought it down with a swinging bang on the medulla oblongata of her employer. He debated no longer about going into the cellar, but with a Comanche war whoop leaped and then fell tumbling, finally sprawling out on the broathloss body of the luckless plumber.

"Murder! Police! Thieves!" yelled Edwards, from the depths of the cellar.

"Is it police ye want? Oh, I'll git 'em fur ye soon enough' "screamed the servant.

luckless plumber.

"Murder! Police! Thieves!" yelled Edwards, from the depths of the cellar.

"Is it police ye want? Oh, I'll git 'em fur ye soon enough." screamed the servant.

"Is that you, Maggie? Somebody has tried to kill me. Go call the police."

"Who is it?"

"It is 1-Mr. Edwards."

Then Maggie ran for the police and Edwards picked himself up. He climbed the stairs at a more dignified pace than he had come down, and, finding that he had a cut in his forehead, bound it up. The patrol came, and Mr. Edwards watched it drive away with a large white rag tied around the top of his head, and a smile of intense satisfaction illuminating his features. Presently Mrs. Edwards arrived upon the scene of the late desperate conflict, and into her scene of the late desperate conflict, and into her scene of the late desperate conflict, and into her scene of the late desperate conflict, and into her scene of the late desperate conflict, and into her scene of the late desperate conflict, and into her scene of the late desperate conflict, and into her scene of the late desperate conflict, and into her scene of the late desperate conflict, and into her scene of the late desperate conflict, and into her scene of the late desperate conflict, and into her scene of the late desperate conflict, and into her scene of the late desperate conflict, and into her scene of the hospital, he will have been the plumber for damages larger even than the plumber's bill would have been.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN'S WAR RECORD. He Wears a Grand Army Badge, and Always Insists on Marching with the Boys.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 27 .- The Maine Grand Army boys will hold their annual encampment here the second week in February. On their rolls is the name of the veteran Hannibal Hamlin of Bangor, once Vice-President of the United States, and he is very proud of being a Grand Army man, of wearing the badge, and of telling camp-fire stories with the boys.

There is a little anecdote in connection with Mr. Hamlin's war record that illustrates his patriotic and determined spirit. It was in the dark hours of the war and during a recess of Congress, that a company of United States

patriotic and determined spirit. It was in the dark hours of the war and during a secess of Congress, that a company of United States troops at Kittery was ordered to the front, thus leaving this important post without protection. Finally the home guard of Bangor roceived orders to go to Kittery and occupy the vacated post. Mr. Hamilin was an honorary member of the home guard, and as his services were not required at Washington he resolved to go with the company. He went to the Captain and said:

"Sir, am I not an honorary member of this company?"

"You are," the Captain replied.

"Well, then, if I am good enough to be an honorary member, I am good enough to be an active member, and you will please allow me to go to Kittery with you."

The Captain could do nothing else than comply with the request, and Mr. Hamilin shouldered a musket and went to Kittery, where he remained two months or more.

In 1835, on that beautiful June day when John A. Logan stood at the side of Commander-in-Chief John S. Kountz in Portland, and reviewed 20,000 veterans of the war, Hannibal Hamilin marched in the procession with his post, A great deal was said about Mr. Biaine's not being present on this occasion and correspondents told how Soldier Hamilin had the best of him.

At the St. Louis encampment, it is said, Mr. Hamilin was bont on marching with the boys, and Pspartment Coramander Galay of Maine had all he could do to keep the entausiastic veteran from wallowing through the middy streets in the rain and to persuade him to ride with the distinguished soldiers in carriages.

Sir. Hamilin belongs to B. H. Beale Post of Bangor, and is frequently called upon for advice and for a speech. He always responds with pleasure. The old veteran enjoys this life if man ever did, and, in his quiet way, loved and respected, honored and revered by his fellow (tizens, nearly 80 years of age, limits enough to interest him in Bangor about all the year round. Occasionally he gives a lecture, life always goes to churter on Sunday, and he walks down tow

Mr. Daly's revival of "A Midsummer Night's Dream as his theatre on Toosday night will bring together a notable and an eager audience. The event must justly be considered dramatically important. For many onths the manager has been making preparations, and there is a rich premise of an elaborate scenic setting of the delicate comedy. Henry E. Hoyt has painted all the delicate comedy. Henry E. Hoyt has painted an the pictures; the dresses, as to which especial expecta-tion has been aroused, have come from the hands of the costumer of the Paris Opera; the music has been care-fully selected by Leader Widmer, and the mechanisms needed will be ingenious and novel. It will be Daly's aim, he has told, to avoid farcical treatment of this work, which is peculiarly sensitive to exaggeration both in fancy and in action. The comedy will be intrusted to James Lewis as Bottom, William Gilbert as Plate, Charles Leclereq as Quinos, Frederick Bon.! as Snug; the tender episodes to Ada Rebnn as Heiens, Pheebs Russell as He-sets, John Drew as Newterius, and Oils Skinner as Lyach-der, Bijou Fernandez, as Puch, will make her first appearance with Daly's stock, and her work will be followed with new interest because of her new position as Daly's proteges. Effic Shannon's gentle loveliness may be counted upon to make her l'itente an ideal embodiment. Charles Fisher, John Wood, Virginta Droher, Alice Hood, Lizzie St. Quinten, Joseph Holland, and Eugene Ormend will also be in the cast, which omits no important member of Daly's company save Mrs. Gilbert.

The history of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" on the American stage is of peculiar interest at this time. Not all that has been written about it of late has been accurate. Whoseer proposes to witness the Daly revival should do so intelligently. The comedy was first pub-lished (as "A Mideummer Night's Dream wyths the Freakes of the Fayries") in 1500, and was entered at Stationers Hall, London, Oct. 8, 1600, in which year two quarto editions were published. From the comic actor Cox's mutilated productions of it in 1601, as "The Rumours of Bottom, the Weaver," at various fairs, it suffered change after change. In 1692 it was an opera "The Fairy Queen." in 1716 a masque. "Pyramus and Thisbe;" in 1746 a mock opera, with Lampe's music; in 1726 a musica' comedy, Garrick's version, with an in terpolation of Italian singers; in 1783 as "A Fairy Tale," another revival by Garrick at the Brory Lane, with children cast as the fairies; in 1777 Colman falled with it, and in 1816 it was a spectacle at Covent Garden The aire. Vestria Phelps, and Kean were later and more successful producers of the comedy. "A Midsummer Night's Dream" has had few Amer-

ican performances, but all were notable one way o mother. It was first acted here Nov. 9, 1828, at the old years later Simpson produced it at the Old Park. It 1854 it was seen at the old Broadway, with the elde Davidge as Bottom, and Mine Ponisi as Oberon; and almost simultaneously Burton played is at his Chambers Street Theatre, with himself as Bottom, and Charles Fisher on Theseur. In March, 1866, Samuel Pike pro duced it at his opera house in Cindinnati. The cast was notable: W. E. Sheridan, Taeseus; Harry Murdoch, Lysander; George Meikid, Demetrius; W. J. Leonard. Epens; Mra. E. J. Phillips, Hippolyta; May Preston, Ber-mia; Mrs. Emma Skorritt, Heiens; Charles Ilale, Bot-tom; A. B. Beuchy, Quince; J. W. Thoman, Snout; Eme-line Lavistowski, Oberon, Sheridan, Murdoch, Emma Shorritt Hale Thoman and Seathy are dead, Mrs Phillip is now in the Madison Square forces. It was the last play presented at Pike'a. One hour after the curtain fell on the last act, on the night of March 22, 1866,

the theatre was in ashes.

Perhaps the most expensive and elaborate staging of
"A Midsummer Night's Dream" was that which marked
its production on Oct. 28, 1867, at the Olympic, by James E. Hayes. There was no end of gorgeousness in scenes and dresses, to which was added a panerama of Athens from the brush of Telbin, the London painter, who has since labored worthly for Irving. Anthony Reiff, nov at one of the city theatres, arranged the music, which was an important feature. The cast will be read with interest. Alice Harrison was the Singing Putry; Cornella Jefferson of the famous family, was Pitonia; George L. Fox, the clown, was Bottom; his brother, Charles K., the pantaloon, was Snug; the elder Davidge was Quince; Owen Marlowe, Flute; Hippotyta, Mr. Charles J. Edmunds; Lysander, Fred Franks; Demetrius J. J. Wallace; Egens J. Hinds: Helena, Louise Haw, thorne; Oberon, Fanny Stockton; Penchbiossom, Clara Fisher; Puck, Willie Young; Snout, Mark Quintan. During a portion of the run Rosa Cooke played Oberon. The final performance occurred Feb. 1, 1968, when the comedy was acted for the 100th consecutive time, the largest run it had ever received either in England or in America, and probably a record that Mr. Daly will not break if his present intention to close his season early in April is carried out. Of those who participated in the Olympic production, the two Foxes, Owen Marlows, Hinds, Louiss Hawthorne, and Fanny Stockton are doad. Wallace is yet acting, though obscurely; Mrs Edmunds has recently emerged from a retirement of

English pantomime, "Puss in Boota." The entire Eng-lish company would be brought over, together with all the original scenery. The production will take place either at Niblo's or the Academy.

An event of moment in city minstrelsy is Billy Rice's appearance at Dockstader's to-morrow. Rice is considered ered by a great many people the most unctuous come dian in the burnt cork business. He has just retired from the firm of Swestnam, Rice & Fagan to accent Lew Dockstader's offer, and will join with Dockstader in an act that should amuse extensively. Other addition to the Dockstader band are Buker and Jonea and Man ning and Davia, also from the Sweatnam party. Shepard Rieger, Friilman, Burt Haverly, and the other favorites ontinue. The new afterplece will be timely judging by its title, "Tobogganing at Fleetwood." A musical travesty, "The Eye Talian Uproar," will employ both slugers and comedians. The infusion of new blood into the Dockstader company should quicken and enrich what has been a clever entertainment, but which will b greatly improved by additional features, confrasting with those already successful.

Perhaps the most notable of all the season's events a Jacobs's Third Avenue is that heraided for this week, the coming of Corinne in "Arcadia." The Corinne of to-day is the "Little Corinne" of a year or two ago. She is prettier and more mature than before; as piquant and as self-reliant as ever. Fortunately she is now in years beyond the jurisdiction of Mr. Gerry's society, so that her engagement will not be interrupted by legal that her ongagement win not be interrupted by rega-troubles. All this season Corinne has been travelling under the management of Jacoba, whose industry stops not at handling a score of theatres. She has taken Wil-lam Gill's burleaque, "Arcada," and, making prom-nent the rôle of Toutom, the Piper's Son, has forced it nent the rôts of Touton the Piper's Son, has forced it into a lively entertainment all the way through. In the company are Mrs. Jennie Kimball, James Storgess, the comedian; Newton Chianell, an excellent character actor; Francesca Redding, Matter Temple, the Parker twins. Pauline Sanderson, and a big force of minor actors. Corline will do considerable singing and dancing, as well as a Houses's share of the county. comedy. The task is an important one for so young an actrees. Interest will be wide to see if she shall fulfit all the promises her admirars have made in her behalf. At the Third Avenus the burlesque will be senerously mounted, with-good scenery, novel mechanisms, and the now indispensable "realism," in the form of a live pet visc. Coring's engagement is to last three weeks—an pig. Corinne's engagement is to last three weeks—ar uncommonly long time for a Third Avenue bill, and ar inferential proof of Manager Jacobs's faith in his pro-

cocious star. -"A Run of Luck" must depart from Niblo's at the close of the week. It will go with all its horse and dog accompaniments as well as its singularly large and in-telligent body of actors, to Philadelphia. It has made a worthy run here, after all, and it has been inclidentally interesting as indicating the liberality of its manager. Eurene Tompkins, who is soon to join the ranks of New York amusement furnishers. Tompkins was in this city part of last week, but returned to Boston on Thursday. Thatcher, Primrose & West's Minstrels occupy Niblo's next week, and after them there will be only a week of NcKee Bankin's "Macbeth" in musical and spectacular shape. Its promised long engagement has been curtailed, it sceins.

No success like Possart's has been made at the Thalla in many seasons. The actor is making the best hit of his career among the optman playgoers of New York. His engagement continues, and this week he will repeat all his favorite roles.

Koster & Bial's list of vaudeville people for this week is better and longer than it has been in months. Im-Fox, the sleight-of-hand man; Jules and Amanda Tissot with their living pictures and the inimitable cat duet Neil Smith and his school of trained canines; Tony flyan the musical eccentric; Capt. Engelbrecht, the Danish swordsman; Hadji Cheriff, an Arabian lightning driller; Conradi and Alberti in duets; Adele Martinetti, the singer: Narie Beinbach, the phenomenon with a desp bass voice and Theo. Hoch, the cornettief, are the people. The usual concert will be heard to night.

Fanny Davenport's faith in Sardou's "La Tosca" is so strong that "Federa" is posted as bidding us farewall this week at the Grand. It is "Federa's" second fare-wiff, gover, though this will probably be its last. After six week as the Grand, Miss Davanport will dease

public work, and, with her company, will from now to Feb. 27 rehearse "La Tosca," with which she will dedi-cate French & Sanger's new Broadway Theatre. It said to be her purpose to play only "La Tosca" honceforth. She will test it significantly at the Broadway for her engagement is to run through the initial season of that house, a period of ton or twelve weeks at least.

The Eden Musbe has its special advantages in these wintry days. It is comfortably warm, an accessible resting place, and an instructive lounging resort. Er-delyi Naczi and his Hungarian orchestra remain there.

At the panorama or the Battle of Gettysburg one seldom finds a growd, but what is more significant, always a respectable number of very nice people. It is this constantly good patronage that makes the battle exhibire profitable investments for their owners.

The merriment and the kaleidoscopic attractiveness of "The Cornair" lose no charm with the city's multitude of burlesque lovers. The Eijou is generally well filled, for all the piece is going on to its 200th performance. Richard Mansfield will take advantage of the facilities

afforded by the "combination" houses. Next week he will occupy the Grand Opera House, and then play at another theatre in a distant section of the city. "Pete" will likely run the sesson out at Harrigan's. judging from the present volume of favor with which the quaint play is meeting.

The current opera season of the Boston Ideals at the Fifth Avenue will be followed on Feb. 27 by Frederic Bryton, a handsome man, a virile and ambitious actor, and one of the most popular fellows in his profession. He will play "Forgiven," a melodrama by Clay M. Greene, with a city experience ranging from l'oole's and the Windsor to the Grand and the Harlem Comique People who didn't go to see it at Poole's may be sur-prised at the Fifth Avenue to find that it's a pretty good

play of its kind. Modjeska's return to the city stage will be regarded as among the season's pleasantest events. She will be at the Fourteenth Street for the coming fortnight, and it will be her only engagement in New York this season Her repertory for the first week is familiar, mye as t "Cymbeline," which she has not acted here. It will b her Saturday night bill, To-morrow gand Thursday nights, "Camille," Tuesday night and Saturday after-noon, "As You Like It;" Wednesday and Friday even-ings, "Donna Dinuns," Eben Plympton will be her chief actor. After her the Fourteenth Street will have Nat Goodwin in "Turned Up" and" Lend Me Five Shillings

Miscellaneous entertainments at the theatres, worth mentioning are Sidney Woollett's third reading at the Madison Square to morrow afternoon; I'ref. Cromwell's lecture at the Grand to night on "Three Strange Cities," and Prof. Weston's liustrated talk at Foole's, with the extra inducement of photographing the audience from the stage. Woollett will read "The ldyls of the King." There is no change in the Lyceum's play. "The Wife'

is a success creditable in every respect to the intelli oe and discretion of Manager Daniel Frohman and he practical good sense of the authors-David Belasc and Henry C. De Mille.

"Heart of Hearts" has had a prosperous course thus far at the Madison Square. Blanche Curtisse is acting

now with naturalness, her nervous anxiety having worn off; and Mrs. Davenport has added to the comic charm of her impersonation of the misguided sister. Tony Pastor's new departure is at hand. It is in the

form of ministreley, and some of it is reminiscent notably so far as it includes Billy Birch, who may be called the grand old man of black-face acting. Birch' appearances of recent years have been infrequent, and some of them have been unworthy of him, but at l'as-tor's he should feel at his best. Those who will help him will be Frank Moran, long a favorite at Carneross's in Philadelphia; Harrington and Johnson, a song and dance pair; Pickert and Mayon, another pair of dancers; Dave Foy, comedian: J. M. Woods, a good ballad singer: Karoly Order, the juggler, and J. J. Dougherty, the middle man. After this week of minstrelay Pastor will resume his variety entertainment

An old comedian and one very well known in the East, John W. Jennings, will be the star at Poole's nine times this week. He will play "Confusion," Joseph Derrich's farce, with the pug dog and live haby accompaniments. Jennings has, off and on, used the piece on the circuits srtistic success. It should make a merry bill at Poole's.

Kate Claxion's introduction to the city of "The World Against Her" occurred at the People's on Wednesday night. An audience that overflowed the theatre en-dorsed the play as full of the right sort of sentiment and action. It will serve Miss Claxton to the end of he engagement at the People's, next Saturday night, and likely she will ultimately find it strong enough to justify her in putting away "The Two Orphans" forever. Next at the l'eople's, "The Silver King." "The Henrietta" has two months more to stay at the

Union Square before it will go away, to give place to "A Possible Case," with Mrs. Graco Henderson, Kichae Kennedy, and other well-known actors in the cast. This eral, be he philosopher or fool, saint or sinner, all the same. She becomes an absorbing topic in the first act, and during the cext she comes, sees, and conquers, mak-ing loving slaves of all the male characters. The petty seceptions, domestic anxieties, and kittenish procity ries of some of the latter produce plenty of wholesome and laughing entertainment.

"Michael Strogeff's" periodical visit is current. It is Windsor. Atkins Lawrence, an actor of much force, is Stropes courier of the Czar. The heroine is Fiorine Arnoid, whose husband, Charles L. Andrews, is proprie-tor of the company. There will be movelty in the New York debut of Go-won-go Nohawk, said to be 'a real Indian girl, and in the cast as Saugarra, a gypsy. Goon-zo, it may be well to aboriginal. Not long ago she starred through New York State, but it does not appear that she made her fortune at it. "Michael Strogod" will be mounted with the ac-cessories of a band and dram corps, live horses and a make-up balloom. It will be followed at the Windsor by The Lights o' London," and later by Annie Pixley.

"Check 44," with its tobogram interiods, its short skirted girls in frigid Canada, its comely Therese Vaughn, and its swift clodoche dance, is ye; on view a he Star, with the prospect of remaining a formight Mr. Abbey's stage manager at Wallack's, T. W. Robert son, has busied himself improving "L' Abbe Constantin." W. T. Lovell has been replaced as Jedn by E. D. Ward, a where the could hardly fail to be helpful to the play, although the rôle, it ought to be said, is in no way strong or even interesting. The scene of the marching soldiers at the close of the second act has been eliminated, and this reminiscence of "Ours" will no longer cause comment. Mrs. Barrymore's dresses are worth going a long way to admire. John Gilbert's Abbe is the admired way to admire. John Gilbert's Abbc is the admired feature of the performance, and point for which," L'Abe Constantin" will be held in grateful memory.

Steele Mackaye's success with "Paul Kauvar." which s running slong smoothly at the Standard, has already, this said, suggested to his teeming brain the idea of a Mackage happened to mention this scheme of his to Col. Zeb Ward, the veteran Kentucky horseman, who returned home to Little Rock last week. Col. Ward has evidently informed his friends and fellow citizens of Mackaye's plant about the late unpleasantness. The ontire State of Arkansas, or as much of it, at least, as can write, seems to have resolved liself into a committee to inform the rash playwright of the dramatic incidents which took place on Arkansas's sacred soil from '61 to '05. If "Paul Kauvar" ever gors on the road—which seems unlikely now from the looks of the box sheet at the Standard—it ought to prove a powerful "draft" in Little Rock and Col. Ward's other game preserves.

Curious and private performances are taking place in the daytime at Harrigan's Park. The dozen per-formers are members of Company F of the Seventh Regiment, and they are preparing for a minstrel per fermance, which will take place in Chickering Hall on Feb. 11. The young men selected from the company to do it credit in the burnt-cork line are all the swellest of the swell, ordinarily, and it will undoubtedly afford their friends, especially those of the feminine gender, great amusement to see them in twelve-inch collars, tight pantaloons, ridiculous vests, burnt cork, and woolly wigs The end men are to be E. G. Sperry, G. A. Homans, E. M. Semple, and C. L. Burnham. Sperry and Homans will have the tambos, and Semple and Burnham will rattle have the tambos, and semple and burnam will ratic the bones. F. W. Colwell a rival or Berry Wall, will be the interlocutor. The programme will include a drill by eighteen members of the company under the command of F. W. Colwell: the "Old Crow" dance by Homana Burnham, Colwell, Sperry, and Semple: a banjo duet by Semple and George E. Adams: and soles by C. A. Appieton, James D. Foot, H. H. Arthur, and J. H. Hibbard. The concluding part will be a plantation whetch excited, "Under Knith Dream," The exhibition sketch entitled, "Uncle Eph's Dream." The exhibition drill will be made especially attractive, as the soldiers in their evolutions will sing a new march song written expressly for them. Ed. Harrigan will have charge of the stage arrangements. Besides the rehearing done at the theatre, the men are practising jokes and shuffles every night in the armory rooms. The money secured by the entertainment will be expended in the purchase of luxurious divans and sofas for the already magnif-

An Alaskan Winter Day.

From the Alaska Pres Press. The shortest days are passed, and we will now see old Sol's shining face a few minutes longer each day. On the 22d the sun rose at 8:40 A. M., hugged close to the top of the peaks crowning Douglas Island, disappeared from sight at 1:10 F. M. behind a tail peak came out again at 1:40 P. M., and then finally set at Blo N. At 3:40 darkness sets in and lamps are lighted.

Strictly Auti-Sedentary. Friend to Congressman's Wife—Is your hus-band a man of sedentary habitat the—Of course not. He hasn's touched a drop in fitten pears.

QUESTIONS BY SUN CORRESPONDENTS.

R. J. M .- You are right; any one taking the advice given you would be liable to prosecution for high amp. The death rate of London is 19.3; of Paris, 23.5; of Liverpool, 24.4; of New York, 27.5; of Philadelphia, 23.5; and of Brookiya, 25.4. J. E. Dayton.—Look in the directory for the address of the person you wish to find. Your gold dollar is worth

o more than its face value. Was Gen. Henjamin F. Butler in New York city during the draft riots? Not in any official capacity, certainly. He was relieved of his command at New Orleans in November, 1862, and went back to Lowell. He did not get another command

want nack to Lowell. He did not get another command until late in 1663.

Can a wife, who is the fully empowered and legal agent of some property, lease it to her husband as though he were a stranger to her? Your answer will settle a bet.

C. B.

There is no law to prevent her, but the connection be tween lessor and lessee would make the courts watch such a proceeding with very Jeasons eyes. The idea of the courts would be that she would be more likely to give good terms to her husband than, as agent, to exact good terms from him.

Who was the first Presidential candidate of the Repub-General John C. Fremont, in 1850.

Please tell a reader the salary received by a Polic untice of this city? Justine of this city?

Right thousand dollars a year. His term is ten years.

1. Was Napoleon defeated by Wellington before the arrival of Hucher, or was the defeat accomplished by the combined armiles?

2. What did the Frussians do between 4% and 7. H. T. Where were the Frussians when the old Guard made their double charge?

1. Napoleon was not defeated before the Prussian came, but he had been very severely treated, and could not have stood much longer the attack of the English and the Netherlanders. The arrival of the Prussians shortly after 7 o'clock, doubtless, merely hastened his defeat. 2. They were hastening up from Ligny, about twenty miles away, where they had been defeated two days before. S. They were on the left of the English line. occupying the place originally intended for them.

D. D. Wainey, Jr.—The poem you sak for, called, we think, "The Knight's Toast," has been published in many school readers and speakers. It is in Wiley's

Speaker, and we think in l'hillips's Speaker. We do not know where these old books are to be found. J. P. E.—The West is as crowded with penniless men and women as the East. The best authorities advise no one to go there without capital. You have no capital, you say: you would do better to stay here. There is no Government emigration agency, but in the Western States there are Boards of Agriculture and Commissioners of Lands, who will give you information.

M. Brand.—There are no steamers from this city to the Cape of Good Hope. The most direct route is from this city to Liverpool or Southampton by any of the half dozen lines and from London or Southampton by either the Natal, the Union, or the Castle line of steamers. We do not know the rates or days of sailing; you can learn them by writing to the companies, by the above names; they all have offices in London, England, A convention is being held, Cleveland, for example being the place thereof. Is it held at Cleveland, or of Cleveland?

You must yourself see the propriety of the distinction we drew between the uses of the two words; it is difficult nowever, to say exactly when "at" should be used, and when "in." A convention is not held at New York, but in New York: in Philadelphia, in Washington, in Buffalo, in San Francisco; but at Memphia, at Worcester, a Minneapolis. Perhaps the line may be drawn definitely by saying "in" as to State capitals and the dozen large cities of the Union, and at as to the other places.

J. H. Smith has a son who bears his name; the son is J. H. Smith, Jr. This son grows up and has a son, whom he names after himself. All three are alive; how should each sign his name? E. E. B. There is no law on the subject, but the usual way

would be J. H. Smith; J. H. Smith, Jr., and J. H. Smith III., exactly as though he were king of somewhere. When the grandfather dies the son loses his Jr., and the grandson takes it, losing his own III. P. O. Box 1,010.-We think it would be proper to thank

the guests as they depart, not publicly and generally, but quietly, as each takes his or her leave of the official host of the evening. out of the evening.
Will you kindly state what rights or privileges, if any, a soldier now in the army has over a civilian, in taking ap Government land, under the "homestead" or "pre-imption" acts?
Fort Union, N. M.

The privileges extended to soldiers, satiors, an rebellion, and not to those now enlisted, or enlisted since the war. Men now enlisted have to proceed as though they had never seen the insideof a barrack.

1. How can I find the length of a cord cutting off one third, one-quarter, or any fractional part of circle of given diameter? 2. What is a struck jury? 3. What is a mascot? 1. You can only do it approximately by experime

2. In getting a struck jury the counsel of both sides of lawsuit meet with some official authorized to draw invora and the names of thirty-six men are taken from the box. The counsel for the plaintiff strikes out the name of one man, the counsel for the defendant that of a second man, and so on until only twelve men are left. They are taken as the jury without examination. 3. A person who brings good fortune to other people with whom he or she is. The word is French in its origin, and was made familiar to us by the comic opera of

senger in the Custom House you must make application to the Civil Service Examiners, whose office is in the Custom House. You are examined in English, raphy, and we don't know what cise. Buck Firms.-Napoleon was divorced from Josephine

"Lloyd's Veritas" for 1880 from the secretary of Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping, 2 White Lion Are the clerks in the New York Post Office employed by the Government or by Mr. Fearson, the Postmaster?

By the Government. Mr. Pearson is responsible for their official actions and can apply to the Postmaster-General for their dismissal when he thinks proper. Can you tell me the name of the play in which Miss Marie Prescott appeared at the Twenty-third street Tabermacke when it was run as a theatre? Were there any plays produced there after she appeared? Miss Prescott appeared in "Belmont's Bride," Nov. 5, 1883. After her came the deluge in the shape of Haver-ley's Masiodon Minstrels. During the time that the thea

tre was open these plays were produced: Sept. 3, 1883, "A Friendly Tip:" Sept. 17, "Yakis:" Sept. 24, "The Romanoff," Sept. 50, "Jane Syrs:" Oct. 15, "The Danites:" Oct. 22, "Bichellen:" then, after an interval of a week under new management the theatre roopened week, under new management, the theater response with Miss Prescott and her play. That lasted a week, and after another week of silence the minstrels brought the career of the theatre to an end.

Will you please give me the addresses of the following noted people? William E. Gladstone, John Bright, Dr. Ddilinger, Moltke, Bancroft, Frof. Owen, Jules Grevy, Kossuth, Gen. MacMahon, Tennyson, Browning, Dr. O. W. Holmes, John G. Whitter, M. Chevreul, M. Meissonier, Risinarck, Bouguereau, Gen. Boulanger, and Sir Garnot Wolseley, Frankats, Mr. Cladstone's address is Hawarden, Cheshire, En land; Mr. Bright fives at Rochdale, Birmingham, Eng land; the Rev. Dr. Döllinger is rector of the University

land; the Rev. Dr. Dollinger is rector of the University of Munich Bavaria; Count von Moltke lives in Berlin; George Bancrott lives in Washington, D. C.; Prof. Richard Owen lives in Richmond Park, on the Thames; M. Grevy lives at 14 Avenue de Jena, Paris; Rossuth lives in Turin, we believe; Marshal MacMahonof France lives in Paris, Gen. McMahon of the United States lives in Paris, Gen. McMahon of the United States lives in New York city; Lord Tempson lives at Farringford, Isle of Wight, England; Mr. Browning lives in London Dr. Holmes lives in Beacon street, Boston; John G. Whittler lives in Dauvers, Massachusetts; M. Chevreul, M. McIssonier, and M. Bouguereau can be found in Paris; Bismarck lives at Friedrichsruhe, somewhere in Gor-many; Boulanger is stationed at Clermont Ferraud, in France, and Gen. Viscount Wolseley, who used to be Sir Garnet Wolseley, is at the Adjutant General's Office London, England.

London, England.

Will you please inform us whether there is any law which compels us to pay our workmen if they do not work on a legal holiday?

Of course there inn't; the law can't compel you to pay your workmen for work they don't do.

Please give the dates of the following occurrences: Gen. Grant's death; Grant & Ward's failure; Ward's trial and conviction. Jashno's confession to inspector Byrnes; Jashno's conviction.

Gen. Grant died July 23, 1985; the Grant & Ward failure, came on May 7, 1884; Ferdinand Ward was conviction.

ure came on May 7, 1884; Ferdinand Ward was convicted on Oct 28, 1885; Inspector Byrnes says Jachne confessed to him on Wednesday, March 17, 1880; Jachne was convicted on May 15, 1886.

J. M. Williams.—The Way Bill is published monthly by C. D. Galvin, 102 Nassau street, this city.

Can you give me the names of papers published a Buenos Ayres or Montovideo, South America, and their New York aroucles?

F. HARKING.

their New York arouncies?

There are two English daily papers in Buenes Ayrea,
the Hernis and the Standard and Ricer Plate New; the
most important paper is La Libertad, a Spanish daily.

most important paper is La Libertad, a Spanish daily. The most important paper in Montevideo is El Perrocarrit (the Railroad). There are no English dailies in Montevideo. The only English paper is the River Plate Times.
None of these papers has a New York office.

1. Who was the author of the poem estilied "Steer my
Bark for Erin's Inlet." Was it Dr. Cabill of Boston? 2.
Which is the best history of Ireland?

1. We do not know whether it was Dr. Cabill or pot; in
fact, we den't know who Dr. Cabill was. 2. John Mitchell's History of Ireland is the past. ell's History of Ireland is the best.

My cars were frost-bitten four years ago, and they keep getting worse and worse; can you or any of your readers aggrest any remedy?

It would be impossible for us to prescribe any special treatment for your case. There are a dezen different treatments used by physicians which depend upon the constitution and habits of the patient. If you visited some good dispensary is Jersey City, you might obtain some assistance.

M. R.—The lowest point reached by the mercery in 1867, was on Jan. 3, at 7 A. M., when it stood at the new area. The lowest point in 1804 was reached at

A. M., Jan. 7, 9° above; on Feb. 11, 1885, zero was TA. M. Jah., "A subset of real real real concled, and on Feb 5, 1880, 1° below zero.

What branch of the sarvice is considered the highest the emrineers, the artillery, the cavelry, or the infantry? Does the highest graduate at West Foist choose which branch he will take, or is he detailed without having any price in the master?

Exa. There is no legal precedence between the different arms. The army List gives the order of the arms thus;

Engineers, ordnance, cavalry, artillery, and infantry, and this seems to be the only warrant of precedence. The first five men are generally set apart for the engineers, if there are vacancies, and they are willing to take that branch. If they prefer some other branch, thet withes are generally, but not always consulted, and so they practically have freedom of choice. Officers are afterward detailed from the engineers or artillery to the ordnance. After the engineer corps, honor men gen-erally choose the artillery in preference to the cavalry, as the artillery regiments are always stationed in the larger cities, while the cavalry serves on the plains. Suppose one hen lays an egg and another hen hatche it, which hen is the mother of the resultant chigaen

You must not approach this question in the same state of mind as that is, which you approach similar questions of humanity. A woman adopts a foundling of a day, but she is not the mother. Hen, in the minds of men must be judged by different standards. The first hen merely lays the egg. So far as she is concerned the egg would remain always an egg. It might be bolled and eaten, perhaps it might take up evil courses and go to the bad. But the second hen comes and sits on the egg as a loving parent sits on an obstreperous child. In due course of time the egg becomes a chicken, full of aspira-tions and of life far greater and nobler than those of the raw, unoultivated egg. To the second hen is this chance due. The second hen is the mother of the chicken, though the first hen was the mother of the egg In 1850 a man died intestate, leaving a wife and four children, three minors. While trying to sell the property now the widow is informed that as she grows older her interest in it becomes less. Is that so? What is the widow's legal share in the property, which is situated in the city of Brooklyn?

ANIOOS.

A lawyer is the proper person to answer your questions. You are entitled by law to one-third of your hus band's estate. You would also have an interest in the shares of your minor children as their guardian. As liminished. So your interest does decrease, though its decrease is owing to the minor children becoming older not to your becoming older.

not to your becoming ower.

According to the Philadelphia Times, Roman Catholics are disqualified to hold certain offices in New Hampshire. Is not a statute making much a disqualification in direct opposition to the constitutional liberties guarasteed to citizens of the United States? Would it into be declared of no effect by the Supreme Court of the United States? Does such a law exist?

United States? Does such a law exist?

Santon 13

We will answer your last question first. Sections 13, 29, and 42 of Part II, of the Constitution of New Hamp hire contain provisions against certain offices, those of tepresentative, Senator, and Governor, being held by toman Cathelica. Thus you see it is not a statutory disqualification, but an organic disqualification. What do you suppose the Constitution of the United States says about religion? Most people have very vagne ideas about what the States may do and may not do, but few know what the Constitution really says. This is what it says about religion, and this is all:
No religious test shall ever be required as a qualifica-

tion to any office or public trust under the United States (Art. VI., sec. 3). Congress shall make no law respecting an establishnent of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise there

We don't see how the constitutional law of New Hamp shire conflicts with these provisions, and we very much doubt if the Supreme Court of the United States would hold that it does so conflict. As the Pope is now put in the way of reading our Constitution, it might be as well for Americans to familiarize themselves with it. To in-crease their interest, we will remark that our Constitution, 101 years old, is the oldest written Constitution in

Can you tell me where I can obtain the poem about Capt. Scott, an English sailor, who saved the officers and crew of the American skip John silpar I congress gave him a gold medal. I read the poem in a school reader when I was a boy. A. T. Bussu. We do not know of this poem. Can any of our readers

A friend of mine claims that people living in New York city suffer more from the cold when the ther mometer registers zero than people living in the Caissiff Mountains de when the temperature there is No below zero. His opinion is based on the difference in the bumidity of the atmosphere. Is he right! If no, how can the comparative suffering entailed by cold weather at the points named be estimated? H. J. Waitrix. Your friend merely volces the general opinion. There is no absolutely exact way of gauging the comparative suffering; but certain it is that persons visiting this city after living in the mountains or far minud complain o the cold here at higher temperatures being harder to bear than at lower temperatures at higher altitudes. J Canadian in this city complained of Sunday as one of

the coldest days in his remembrance, though the mer-

cury in Montreal and Quebec often falls much lower than it did here a week ago to-day.

Dord H.—There is a physician who says he removes hair by electricity. Ask your doctor for his address. Tummany .- You should get a passport before you go to Germany, to prove your citizenship. Perhaps, too, it would be as well to obtain final papers, as you can do at once. You are in an anomalous state of citizenship. you have not been naturalized, you are not a nativ you go to Germany you must behave yourself circum specily, for the Government is jealous of its depation trouble you while he makes certain, with very great de

liberation, that he really has no right to your services. RUFFALO BILL STILL BOOMS.

Miss Oakley's Managerial Husband Tells About the Show and his Wife,

Miss Oakley's Managerial Husband Tells
About the Show and his Wife.

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: In The
Sun of to-day appears an article headed "Buffalo litit
Not Colling Money," which, in justice to Nr. Cody, Miss
Oakley, and myself. I hope you will allow me to contradict. In the first place, I could not have made any such a statement in Newark, N. J., as I have not been in Newark for exactly one year and nine days, that being the date of the Graham and Budd match. In regard to Mr. Cody's Wild West I must saw that up to the simple the date of the Graham and Budd match. In regard to Mr. Cody's Wild West I must saw that up to the simple the dispenser of Johan would be the poverty nor the will of the dispense of the will be the poverty nor the will be the poverty nor the will Mr. Cody's Wild West I must sav that up to the time I left the show (Oct. 21) the show not only did a big business but an immense business far surpassing anything ever seen or heard of in the show line.

What it has done since I cannot say, as they had not opened in Manchester, but I think from the reputation Buffato Bill made in London he ought to and will do well any place in Europe. In regard to the cowboys and Indians leaving the show, the only Indians that left were about eight or ten that Mr. Cody had to send home on account of their being sick. All his cowboys except two were with him when I left.

Miss Oakley has not been in Philadelphia. She has been living quietly in New York city under the care of her physician until List morning, when she came here, believing the change of climate would benefit her. In first time she tried blue rocks she only killed out of 20; it is also true that she killed d out of 20; it is also true that she killed d out of 20 it is also true that she killed d out of 50 it as march before she left England. My reasons for bringing her back was on account of he health.

Faare K. Better, Manager Annie Oakley. Mr. Cody's Wild West I must say that up to the time I left

QUEER WRINKLES,

A Very Bad Case, Jones (a creditor of Brown's)-Say, Robinson, why is it I don't run across your friend Brown any more!
Robinson-He has a bad case of no-money-a fpneumontal, and a don't think you will run across bits for some time to come.

A Daugerous Year. "Charley, didn't you leave Miss Smith rather suddenly the other evening !" "Well, yes. To tell you the truth, she was beginning to get tender, and I got frightened."

Polite Amenities. Business Man (with his feet on his desk, to small applicant)-Boy, don't you know enough when you enter a gentleman's office to take your hat off t lloy (taking off his hat)-Yes, alr. Where shall I heng

it. on your test?
The boy is still looking for a job. A Romance of Fellow Feeling. "Please, mister," asked a tramp, "will yo give me something to get a night's lodging !" "Go away; I haven't got a cent," he replied. "I've just come from a church wair."
"Poor fellow!" and there was a world of pity in his
voice. "Here's ten cents for ye." and slipping a cotu in
his hand, he vanished down a side street.

Poetry for Children. Young Lady (in bookstore)—Have you Childe Barold, by Syron? New Cierk—I presume so, ma'am. I ithink you will find it in the children's department.

Getting a Verdict. "Ab gentlemen," said the foreman of the All, gentiemen," said the foreman of the jury, as he wiped the copious tears from his eyes, " that was an affecting summing up of the defendant's counsel. Excuse this emotion, but is the verdict guilty or not guilty?"

And each jurer, his voice thick with emotion, murmired "Guilty."

Bereaved Widow (to servant)-If that is caller, Bridget, you may say that Mrs. Houdricks is feel-ing so bad to-day that she is quite unable to see any one. Servant returning—It's not a caller, mum; it's the dressmaker. Bereaved Widow—Ask her into the parior, Bridget.

Deep ta Philology. From the Minneapolis Journal

"Pa," said Harry, "what does 'Soo' mean?"
"Why, it means the Sault, a strait," replied the fond

NEURALGIA RHEUMATISM

Certainly and Positively Cured by

DR. GREENE'S **NERVURA NERVETONIC**

Actually and aches by which so many suffer. Persons often have pains in various parts of the head, causing headaches, which are almost always neuralgic, rheumatic, or nervous. The sides, chest, shoulders, or region of the heart are frequently the seats of the di ease. Thousands of people suffer from pain in the back or a weak and lame back, which are in nearly all cases of a neuralgic or nervous character. Such pains are often ascribed to kidney disease, but in most eases the kidneys are in a healthy condition, the pain and weakness arising from irritation, weakness, or disease of the nerves of the back. In such cases the pain will be low down. The kidners being near the middle of the back cannot possibly be the cause of the pain. Women are great sufferers from neuralgic pains in the back, side, or abdomen. Rhenmatic pains frequently affect the

arms shoulders limbs or feet.
All such cases are readily relieved and positively cured by the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic, as an overwhelming mass of testimony like the follow ing will show: Astonishing Cure of Rheumstian.

Astoniahing Cure of Rheumatism.

Dr. Gresne's Nervera Nerve Tonio has cured me completely of rheumatism and neuratism in back and side. I have been under the care of many doctors for my discount of the completely of the been to the benefit. I had not been able to attend to my business for three years before I commenced taking this remedy. I will take an oath, and my wife will also, if any is required, that I have been completely oured by Dr. Greene's Nervera Nerve Tonic. I have lived for ten years at my present address, and am well known.

JANES BOWN. The Most Marvellous Core of Neuralgia on

I cannot say enough in praise of the wonderful medicline, Dr. Greene's Nervura Norve Tonie. I have been
sick for over a year with an attack of sciatio neuralida.
I commenced taking Dr. Greene's Nervura Norve Tonie.
I commenced taking Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonie
westicine, an increase in the state of sciation of the second transfer of t 420 BROADWAY, CHELSEA, Mess,

IT IS ONLY NECESSARY TO USE TRIS WONDERFUL REMEDY TO BE CON-VINCED OF ITS MARVELLOUS EF-FECTS. Be sure and get Dr. Greene's Mervara Nerve Tonic.

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Shakespeare Again. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your correspondent, "Theorem," in his interesting communi-cation published in yesterday's Sux, takes exception to

the phrase addressed by Romeo to the Apothecary: "Art thou so bare, and full of wretchedness !" and with becoming modesty suggests that the work "base" should be substituted thus:

"Art thou so base, and full of wretchedness !" Permit me to say that, under the peculiar circum stances of the case, Shakespeare used, as he always does the right word, and that no other word than "bare" would be suitable in that connection. The conference between Nomeo and the applicating is frield, but it embraces one of the most important incidents in the play. The disconsints lover has a boon to ask of the indi-starved vender of poison, and

"Mantua's law
Is death, to any he that utters them." Romea approaches him, therefore, in terms of sympa-thy and commiseration:

"Come hither, man. I see that thou art poor: Hold, there is ferry ducate; let me have A dram of polyon."

The ApstAccury he-lintes, and then follow the words:

poverty nor the whil of the dispenser of totson would have yielded to the importunate solicitation. Shake-speare undoubtedly used the word "bare" in the sense of poor, milgent, and referred to the scant covering of the Apotheonry's homes with flesh. Hence the word "harebones" means a very thin person, or having the bones bare. Indeed, the bare and emacdated condition of poor Simike was his sole qualification when he was east in the role of the lean Apotheoary in the dramatis persons of Mr. Vincent Crutamies's company.

"Theorem" also objects to the line:

"Need and convession stayeth in thine even."

"Need and oppression starveth in thine eyes."

(The text, by the way, is the eyes, and suggests that "stareth" should be substituted in its stead. In support of this emendation he sake: "Why should peed and oppression starve in the eyes! Need and oppression would be indicated by the whole being, or if apecially desired by the face, demonstrating a starving situation; why the eyes particularly?" We answer that in another place Shakespoare says:

"Disdain and scorn ride sparkling in her eyes."

and by a parity of reasoning we might sak: "Why

"Disdain and scorn ride sparkling in her eyea."
and by a parity of reasoning we might ask. "Why
should disdain and scorn ride sparkling in the eyea?
Disdain and scorn would be indicated, the same as need
and opporcesion, by the whole being or if specially determined by the face, demonstrating disdain and scorn
why the eyes particularly? Arain wessay, "starveth,"
and not "starvething and the start of the
A word more and we have done. "Theorem" concludes his communication with the remark. "that 'Autony and Cheopatra' does not appear like shakespear's
work." We have the authority of St. Paut that 'one
star different from another sin in glory," and while i
must asing that "Autony and Cheopatra" may be
wanting in that "Autony and Cheopatra" may be
wanting in that "Autony and Cheopatra" may be
wanting in that "Autony and the characterizes
most of the great poet's other drams, there is internal
and unmistarable evidence of its being the cliff of
his results, and will ever be acknowledged a composition
of infinite worth. It is true some of the sentence anay
appear sity to all who were never in love, but sensible
and most fittelligent to all who ever were.

Why She Nat Down.

Way She Sat Down. From the Albany Journal.

This morning a young indy was passing a residence on whose steps was a young man and in front of which was a dor. In a dash her feet went out from under her and size went down on the by walk. The dog in a playful hand ruched to her as distance, while the young man not at his embarrasced, asked:

"Brd you full!"

"Weld. I should think I had," said the young lady, rising and rearranging ner head year.

"Yes," responded the youn, "I thought it must be funny if you gat down to play with the dog."

Sporting Notes.

Prof. William Miller, the wrestler, after an eight years' sejourn in Australia, has returned to this city.

Connest, the champion rouner, who recently foined the Mainhattan Atholic Club, sailed from Queenstown yesterday for New York. The Manhattan Athlelio Club berin their pool teurnament to-night. The prize is a sold charapionally medal. The schedule of games is for one month.

J. I. Malone has posted SN with a challenge to Attendo the Oro for the trute embloon of the championally of filteen half pool, under the rates of the fournament and last rebruary.

Articles have for the state of the fournament and

hat recruary.

Articing have just been signed for a wrestling match
between Strangler Lewis and Tom Comors at Battery
D, Chicago, on Feb. 15, but Comors has gone to Eng-land, and it will have to be postponed. Jack McAuliffe. The light weight champion, will have a benefit at Music Hall, Boston, tonight, Jimmy Colville, who is charging the office and the control of the control of

Queensberry rules.

T. Gi'man, owner of the 2-year-old b. s. Comrade, called at the Poice Gazetic effice Saturday in answer to the offer of J. H. Shuits to match his g. s. Parkville against Mr. Gi'man's Comrade for \$1,000, Mr. Gi'man posted \$1,000, and offers to match Comrade to troit against Parkville for that amount in harness mile houts at hysic Park Boolon, June 10 next

Within Muldoon, the pride of the Graco-Roman west are had an easy job in a match with Lucien Mare United & Criciannai, Jan 11. Cirriatol was looking for the 250 Muldoon offers to the one whom he cannot throw one fall in fitteen minutes. Christol was a ploud for the champion, who threw him five times in two and one-half minutes. Christol says he will wrestle no more.

"Why, it means the Sault, a strait, "replied the fond father.

"But doesn't it also mean Sioux four of a kind pa!"

"Yea. Harry, said the elder man; "and what is a Sault venir!"

"But doesn't it also mean Sioux four of a kind pa!"

"Yea. Harry, "said the elder man; "and what is a Sault venir!"

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"But doesn't it also mean Sioux four of a kind pa!"

"But doesn't it also mean Sioux four of a kind pa!"

"Sault venir!"

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"But doesn't it also mean Sioux four of a kind pa!"

"But doesn't it also mean Sioux four of a kind pa!"

"An an invined a sid pound of a sloux four of his scarch for knowledge.

A Desperate Case.

Prov. the Gmaha Werld.

Mr. do Droamer—— outdn't help running in to see what all this scandardue talk about you means. It was reported at the Valin ture society is evening that you four outside the folious of a standard to the outries of Cartwright. Littlewood, and society after four.

All the Faith—I is true.

Mr. do Paith—I is true.

Mr. do Paith—I is true.

Mr. de Faith—I is true.

Mr. de Faith—I is true.

Mr. de Faith—I had to do is. It's a boil talpade.

"An all the sepected for the Police described in the four years of the second for the Police of activity for his diagnost belt close Jap. In. The entries for the Police described in the folious of the second for the Police described for the Police described for the Police desc